

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2356

To protect broadband users from unfair or deceptive practices relating to privacy or data security, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 4, 2017

Mr. MCNERNEY (for himself, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. RUSH, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. TAKANO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To protect broadband users from unfair or deceptive practices relating to privacy or data security, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Managing Your Data
5 Against Telecom Abuses Act of 2017” or the “MY DATA
6 Act of 2017”.

1 **SEC. 2. PROTECTING BROADBAND USERS FROM UNFAIR OR**
2 **DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES RELATING**
3 **TO PRIVACY OR DATA SECURITY.**

4 (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

5 (1) **BROADBAND PROVIDER.**—The term
6 “broadband provider” means a person who provides
7 a mass-market retail service by wire or radio that
8 provides the capability to transmit data to and re-
9 ceive data from all or substantially all Internet
10 endpoints, including any capabilities that are inci-
11 dental to and enable the operation of the commu-
12 nications service, but excluding dial-up Internet ac-
13 cess service.

14 (2) **EDGE PROVIDER.**—The term “edge pro-
15 vider” means any person who—

16 (A) provides any content, application, or
17 service over the Internet; or
18 (B) provides a device used for accessing
19 any content, application, or service over the
20 Internet.

21 (b) **PROHIBITION.**—

22 (1) **IN GENERAL.**—It is unlawful for a
23 broadband provider or edge provider to use an un-
24 fair or deceptive act or practice relating to privacy
25 or data security in or affecting commerce.

7 (c) REGULATIONS.—The Federal Trade Commission
8 may, after consulting with the Federal Communications
9 Commission, promulgate such regulations under section
10 553 of title 5, United States Code, as the Federal Trade
11 Commission considers appropriate to carry out this sec-
12 tion.

13 (d) ENFORCEMENT BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—
14

22 (2) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

1 by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction,
2 powers, and duties as though all applicable
3 terms and provisions of the Federal Trade
4 Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this Act.

6 (B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), any person who violates this Act shall be subject to the
7 penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

12 (C) COMMON CARRIERS AND NONPROFIT
13 ORGANIZATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 4,
14 5(a)(2), or 6 of the Federal Trade Commission
15 Act (15 U.S.C. 44, 45(a)(2), and 46) or any jurisdictional limitation of the Federal Trade
16 Commission, the Commission shall also enforce
17 this Act, in the same manner provided in sub-
18 paragraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, with
19 respect to—

21 (i) common carriers subject to the
22 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
23 151 et seq.) and Acts amendatory thereto
24 and supplementary thereto; and

(ii) organizations not organized to carry on business for their own profit or that of their members.

4 (e) ENFORCEMENT BY STATES.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the at-
6 torney general of a State has reason to believe that
7 an interest of the residents of the State has been or
8 is threatened or adversely affected by the engage-
9 ment of any person subject to subsection (b)(1) in
10 a practice that violates such subsection, the attorney
11 general of the State may, as parens patriae, bring
12 a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State
13 in an appropriate district court of the United States
14 to obtain appropriate relief.

(ii) CONTENTS.—The notification required by clause (i) with respect to a civil action shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate the civil action.

(iii) EXCEPTION.—If it is not feasible for the attorney general of a State to provide the notification required by clause (i) before initiating a civil action under paragraph (1), the attorney general shall notify the Commission immediately upon instituting the civil action.

(B) INTERVENTION BY FEDERAL TRADE

COMMISSION.—The Commission may—

(i) intervene in any civil action brought by the attorney general of a State under paragraph (1); and

(ii) upon intervening—

(I) be heard on all matters arising in the civil action; and

(II) file petitions for appeal of a decision in the civil action.

(3) INVESTIGATORY POWERS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of the

1 State to conduct investigations, to administer oaths
2 or affirmations, or to compel the attendance of wit-
3 nesses or the production of documentary or other
4 evidence.

5 (4) ACTION BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMI-
6 SION.—If the Federal Trade Commission institutes
7 a civil action with respect to a violation of subsection
8 (b)(1), the attorney general of a State may not, dur-
9 ing the pendency of such action, bring a civil action
10 under paragraph (1) of this subsection against any
11 defendant named in the complaint of the Commis-
12 sion for the violation with respect to which the Com-
13 mission instituted such action.

14 (5) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—

15 (A) VENUE.—Any action brought under
16 paragraph (1) may be brought in—

17 (i) the district court of the United
18 States that meets applicable requirements
19 relating to venue under section 1391 of
20 title 28, United States Code; or
21 (ii) another court of competent juris-
22 diction.

23 (B) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action
24 brought under paragraph (1), process may be
25 served in any district in which the defendant—

- 1 (i) is an inhabitant; or
- 2 (ii) may be found.

3 (6) ACTIONS BY OTHER STATE OFFICIALS.—

18 (7) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this
19 Act shall be construed to limit the authority of the
20 Federal Trade Commission under any other provi-
21 sion of law.

